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MAP NOTICES.

BY

HENRY GANNETT.

Since the issuance of the last BULLETIN the United States Geological Survey has issued four sheets of the United States Atlas. One of these, Bennington, is in Vermont, and represents a section of the Green Mountains, which here rise high, broad and massive, the greatest altitude upon the sheet being Glastonbury Mountain, 3,764 feet.

In Texas, is one sheet, Uvalde, on a scale of 1:125,000, with a contour interval of 25 feet. The southern two-thirds of this sheet is a low plain, ranging in altitude from 750 to 1,000 feet, broken by numerous little buttes rising 200 or 300 feet above it. The northern third is a broken country, greatly eroded into small details, the relief being evidently made of soft beds, which are rapidly wasting away. The area is drained by Nueces and Frio rivers, which are intermittent streams, not only in time but in space.

In California is one sheet, Karquines, so named from the strait connecting Suisun and San Francisco bays. The scale is 1:62,500, and contour interval 25 feet. The western position of this area is occupied by the Coast ranges, which here barely reach an altitude of 1,500 feet. The eastern portion is occupied by Suisun Bay and by tule marshes.

In Oregon is one sheet, Coos Bay, on a scale of 1:125,000, with a contour interval of 100 feet. This represents a part of the Pacific coast of southern Oregon. It is a region of considerable relief, the Coast ranges rising to altitudes exceeding 1,500 feet. It is drained by Coquille and Coos rivers, both of which are extremely sinuous. The sinuosities of these streams are in part incised and in part are traced in broad flood plains. It is evidently a region which has been base-leveled, and subsequently elevated, and which is now again being depressed, after reaching a mature condition. Coos Bay, and the entrance to Coquille River, are drowned valleys, and the sluggishness of the streams is evidently due not so much to the fact that they have graded themselves, as that they have become graded by the depression of the land.

The United States Geological Survey has recently issued a map of Alaska, with descriptive text, under the title of "The Gold

Fields of Alaska, together with the Principal Steamer Routes and Trails." The base of this map is the Coast Survey map of 1898, on a scale of 1:3,600,000, or about fifty-seven miles to one inch. Upon this base are printed in colors the steamer routes to the principal points on the Alaskan coast and the routes and trails to the interior gold fields. The gold-bearing rocks, so far as known, are indicated by color, and the localities in which gold and coal have been discovered are marked. Upon the same sheet are given, upon enlarged scales, a map of the Klondike gold region and one of the trails over the passes. The map is accompanied by forty-four octavo pages of text, giving a history of the region, description of the routes to the gold fields, the modes of occurrence of the gold and the methods of mining it, and much other useful information.

Central Alaska, Cook Inlet, Copper River, including Klondike, White, Tanana and Minook Rivers, scale about 30 miles to 1 inch, photo-lith., by J. B. Terrell, 1898, Washington, D. C., and Oakland, Cal. In this map Mr. Terrell has embodied all the latest information accessible concerning the interior of the central portion of Alaska.

Military Map of the Island of Cuba, prepared in the War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Military Information Division, 1898. Scale 1:250,000, eight sheets. Relief is expressed by crayon shading. This is probably by far the most detailed and accurate map of the Island of Cuba which is extant, descending even to such details as by-roads and trails.

A portion of this same map embracing Havana province, has been published upon a larger scale, viz.: 1:125,000, and to it have been added many details not possible upon the smaller scale, such as individual farms, with their character, shops, acequias, ditches, etc.

Of the geological map of Italy, upon a scale of 1:100,000, six additional sheets have been received, and of the special geological map of Alsace-Lorraine, three sheets, upon the scale of 1:125,000, have appeared.